

**Marginal Column**  
By SHY LAQUER

GROTHWOHL has admitted grave mistakes, and this means that someone will have to pay for them: perhaps some of the "bourgeois" stages of the regime will again be given some pivotal posts in the East German Government to give it more respectability at home and abroad. At the same time, there is reason to expect that a number of the more blatant economic and social grievances of the workers will be given careful sympathetic consideration. A similar development appears to have taken place in the People's Democracies as well as in the Soviet Union itself.

THE "voluntary" State Loan launched this year in Russia is considerably smaller than the one floated during Stalin's last year of life. There appears to have been a brake put on collection of agriculture both in East Germany and in the "People's Democracies." And some of the grosser types of tyranny seem to have been discontinued. The abolition of certain travel restrictions concerning foreign diplomats in Russia, and the lifting of the ban on the Protestant "Junges Gemeinde" in East Germany are examples of that trend. Moscow rightly believes that no lasting harm will be caused by visits of diplomats to the open in the Caucasus. Nor will the fact that a few Churches in East Germany are allowed to collect signatures for the peace appeal change world history. At the same time, however, efforts are redoubled to prevent a recurrence of revolutionary movements from below in East Germany or elsewhere in the East. This means that the Political Police again take first place among the props of the regime, and as this is so, no essential, basic change in the character of the regime can be expected. The limits of peaceful evolution, once fixed, and the transition to some "higher," more democratic, less totalitarian stage of development is effectively barred.

THE man in charge of bringing to trial those responsible for the protest strikes and demonstrations of mid-June is Dr. Ernst Meiselmeyer, Prosecutor General of Eastern Germany. He is the son of the director of the Reichstag, and is a member of the Social Democrats after the First World War, who served as a high official in the Ministry of Justice of the Weimar Republic. Like so many others of his class, he became a Nazi in 1933 and published a number of articles as early as April 1933 in which he complained that there were too many Jewish lawyers in Berlin. This, he said, was the Third Reich was assured, and in 1944 he became a candidate for the highest judicial office in the Reich, the Reichsgericht, after the Russians had entered Berlin. Meiselmeyer was one of the first to join the progressive camp struggling for the restoration of friendship between the two nations.

WHILE the Meiselmeyers are a fairly typical phenomenon in Eastern Germany, this cannot be said of his deputy, who belongs to a rarer species. Elide Benjamin (not a Jewess - her husband, Dr. Benjamin, a physician, was killed in the Warsaw camp in 1942) is an old-time member of the German Communist Party, and a former judge at the Wedding (Berlin) Court before the Weimar Republic. She was not molested when the Nazis came to power, but was forbidden to practice her profession. Dr. Benjamin joined a publishing house, and there is no evidence that she ever actively and prominently collaborated with the Nazis. She is a fanatical Stalinist, according to all appearances, and there is no reason to doubt her personal integrity. Mrs. Benjamin is a white raven, as far as her Nazi past is concerned, among a host of high officials with much more blemished political careers.

DENAZIFICATION in the West was frequently inefficient, sometimes becoming an outright farce. But in the East the basic conception of denazification was different; it was to cut out the Nazis who could be of no use to the new regime, and to integrate the rest. As a result, a large percentage of high officials are former Nazis, even the highest echelons. The bitterest critics of Adenauer acknowledge his honourable stand during the Third Reich, which is more than can be said for his counterpart in the East, Otto Grotewohl. The European master of West Berlin, Prof. Reuter, was a political emigrant for twelve years, while Fritz Ebert, Burgomaster of East Berlin, who became a Nazi before the war, was a political emigrant for a single day. (He was found guilty of accepting bribes in the famous Barmat affair back in the time of the Weimar Republic). These facts, which unfortunately could be multiplied, make it extremely difficult to believe the official explanations which have been given by the spokesmen in the East in Karlsruhe and Pankow, as to Nazi influence which allegedly been instrumental in bringing about the recent strikes and demonstrations. If such influences indeed had been at work, why should the Grotewohl, Eberts and Meiselmeyers have opposed such action?

**BULGAR SPY JAILED IN YUGO-SLAVIA**  
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters). - A Bulgarian citizen, Stojkov, was sentenced to 15 years in prison by a Belgrade Court yesterday for spying for the Bulgarian Intelligence Service, the Yugoslav official news agency Tanjug announced today.

**West Calls on USSR For Free German Elections**

BERLIN, Saturday (UP). - The Allied High Commissioners called on Soviet Russia today to permit free German elections and a peace treaty with the government of a united, free Germany.

At the same time, they renewed pressure on the Russians to lift martial law in the Soviet sector, restore normal communications between the two halves of the divided city and eliminate arbitrary imposed barriers between Western Germany and the Soviet Zone.

The appeal to the Russians was contained in a statement issued by the U.S., British and French High Commissioners after a two-and-a-half hour joint session here.

The Soviet Commander in East Berlin last night announced that the curfew is to be reduced to four hours daily as from today, instead of the earlier six hours.

Measures Announced  
The East German Government, meanwhile, today announced implementation of the following measures to wipe out discontent and thus eventually bring about the end of martial law:

- Thousands of persons imprisoned for economic crimes are being released. In the Halle area 615 have left prison.
- "Great Farmers" who were deprived of their land are being returned to their former owners. In the Rostock area alone, 14 farmers have been de-collectivized and a number of others will be returned soon, the East German news agency ADN said.
- Credits, the lack of which drove thousands of private firms to bankruptcy, are being extended now to entrepreneurs. ADN said that in Karl Marxstadt (formerly Chemnitz) "numerous" private businesses have been granted credits, raising the amount granted so far this month to 40 per cent above the May figure.
- Courts have been ordered to drop cases pending against businessmen and farmers charged with non-payment of taxes. ADN stated that in Magdeburg alone 1,000 cases were quashed today and more will follow.

Ell Schmidt, Chairman of the State Commission for Trade and Supply, today announced that oil reserves will be used to make oil available for sale "in the near future." Oil disappeared from the shops months ago.

Some of the measures implemented today were ordered before the June 17 uprising. The order, which the measures were put into effect, indicated the uneasiness of the regime.

**Egypt Drops Complaint On Seizure of Samir**

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters). - Egypt has notified the Security Council that it was withdrawing a complaint against Israel concerning the seizure of the ship Samir in Israeli territorial waters last January.

The Samir was on its way from Port Said to a cargo of army goods for Syria.

In a letter to the Security Council, the Egyptian U.N. Delegate Aly Kamel Fawzy said that the Egyptian authorities had undertaken on its part to return this vessel and its crew to the Egyptian authorities as soon as confirmation of the withdrawal of the complaint has been received by Israel.

The letter further stated that the Egyptian authorities had been motivated "solely by the wish to obtain this agreement and to have the ship Samir returned to Egypt with the shortest possible delay."

British yesterday entered into de facto relations with the Egyptian Republic. Foreign Office spokesmen said that Britain sent a note to the Egyptian Embassy here, acknowledging recognition given by Egypt of the change from a monarchy to a republic.

**Private Hospital Guttled in Haifa; Trained Nurse Resists Rescuers**

HAIFA, Saturday. - The eight-story building of a private hospital in Rehov Bet Haholim, which had served as a private hospital, was destroyed by fire yesterday. There were no patients in the hospital at the time of the fire.

The lower floor of the building, which was damaged, is used as a chapel for Scandinavian seamen. Police suspect arson.

When the fire broke out at 11:30 a.m., they found the second floor ablaze. The firemen brought up a ladder and forced their way into the burning house.

They attempted to rescue Mrs. W. Gates, who kept the hospital and who was inside the building, she resisted all rescue attempts, threw various objects at the firemen, pushed one off the ladder, and bit one, who was slightly hurt.

**Wary Optimism Voiced in U.S. S. Korean Talks**

SEOUL, Saturday (UP). - An American diplomatic and military team wooing President Syngman Rhee for acceptance of a Korean armistice stood by today amid optimism that some progress has been made towards overcoming one of the two major hurdles blocking a truce.

Earlier Rhee conferred and later dined with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Walter Robertson and U.N. commander Gen. Mark Clark.

Both the American and Korean sides made guarded statements of optimism. Mr. Robertson and Gen. Clark apparently were standing by for a special meeting tomorrow. But optimism was tempered by the sobering realization that Communist acceptance of the armistice document was anything but assured, the Rhee-Clark escape of 27,000 North Koreans was a major obstacle.

Key to Compromise  
According to the most authoritative information available here from both American and Korean sources, some progress has been made and the "key" to any compromise between Rhee and the U.S. will be important American guarantees to protect Republic of Korea sovereignty.

A member of the Robertson delegation said that the party would be leaving Korea "soon" because "if things keep going the way they are, it won't be long." Mr. Robertson himself said at one point today that he was "optimistic." Sources in Rhee's office said that the President was "happy," but did not say why.

Mr. Robertson abruptly cancelled his plans to leave Seoul and apparently was standing by for another conference with Rhee tomorrow.

**U.S. Guarantees Main Issue**

The main question being discussed is the American guarantee to help South Korea in the event of renewed invasions in any form. The South Korean Government is believed asking for more assurances of a security pact with the U.S. than President Truman put in his letter to Rhee.

Pro-Rhee sources said that they "believed" Rhee had modified his demands. But they would not say what he wanted. They had abandoned his two alternative plans under which he would accept a truce. These were a mutual security pact with the U.S. and Chinese troops from Korea, and the mutual security pact coupled with a three-month time limit in the political question that is to follow the armistice.

**U.N. Chief Asks Peace without Vengeance**

NEW YORK, Saturday. - Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld called on the U.N. today to forego total military victory in Korea as a prelude to "peace without vengeance."

In his first major address on world affairs since succeeding Mr. Trygve Lie, Mr. Hammarskjöld delivered a network broadcast marking the signing of the U.N. Charter eight years ago.

Without referring specifically to President Syngman Rhee's demand for war to unify Korea, Mr. Hammarskjöld warned that the Charter does not allow the use of force to secure "victory in terms of land or power" but only for self-defence when to aggression. Once this has been agreed, there is no provision for further punishment of the aggressor, he said.

**Israel Must Curtail Foreign Currency Building, Eshkol Says**

TEL AVIV, Saturday (TTIM). - Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, said that Israel must curtail construction in the future, particularly if building materials have to be imported. Council walls "cannot be milked" he remarked in elaborating on the fact that Israel was producing only half of its needs.

**Israel Must Curtail Foreign Currency Budget in Month**

The draft of the 1953/54 foreign currency budget has been delayed, but should be ready for Cabinet approval within a month, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The current foreign-currency year ends on Tuesday.

The budget discussions are still in a preliminary stage and all figures are highly tentative. But the Government plans to make a 25 per cent reduction over last year's figure of \$300m.

Moreover, this year's budget will be for only 2 1/2 months, bringing the final figure to about 60 per cent of last year.

On the other hand, the Minister stated, he was not pessimistic, as the country had natural resources to develop in five to seven years the investments made recently would bear fruit. By then, Israeli workers would know how to produce more, he added.

Mr. Eshkol dwelt on the responsibility of Mapai Ministers in conducting affairs of state and remarked that there was scope for responsible opposition within the government, but cautioned doubts whether such an opposition existed.

"Not all members of the Government are 100 per cent responsible," he said.

**Moscow Says Rhee Imperils Truce**

LONDON, Saturday (UP). - Radio Moscow said today that President Syngman Rhee "imperils the armistice" worked out at Panmunjom.

The broadcast heard here commented on the release of North Korean prisoners by saying, "The desire to break up the peace is responsible for the provision of the Syngman Rhee clique. The point is that the liberated prisoners were instantly mobilized into their Army."

The Syngman Rhee group not only broke the (prisoner) repatriation agreement already signed, but menaces the armistice itself," the radio added.

**Australians Warn Rhee: May Pull Out**

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (UP). - Australia has warned South Korean President Syngman Rhee that he may withdraw his fighting units from the Korean peninsula if he does not accept the present policy of obstructing a truce, it was revealed here today.

In a letter made public by the U.N. Delegation, External Affairs Minister Casey told Rhee that Australians were "greatly shocked at your action in releasing prisoners held by the N. Command." You must appreciate that it would be very difficult indeed to persuade our people to suffer continued casualties and losses if this is the consequence of actions on your part taken in disregard of all other nations which have stood by you until now."

**FIGHT IT OUT**

BOLSOVER, Saturday (Reuters). - Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of Defence in the late Labour Government, suggested today that the U.N. should leave the Koreans to fight out their differences among themselves.

"If President Syngman Rhee believes he can fight it out with the North Koreans, why not let him?" he told a meeting here today. "Was there any reason why the lives of the U.N. men should be thrown away to satisfy the 'personal interests of this man'?" he asked.

Mr. Shinwell added that the U.N. had responded with courage to the act of aggression. "It has not been possible to promote a truce and to bring the affair to an end. In doing so, it has justified its existence. Why not leave the Koreans to fight the matter out themselves?" he queried.

Mr. Shinwell said it appeared to him that the Americans had "a knack of backing the wrong horse."

**Final Boys Returned Under Catholic-Jewish Agreement**

PARIS, Saturday. - Robert and Gerald Finally arrived here this afternoon and will be placed in the custody of their legal guardian, Mr. Moshe Rosner, of Gedera, Israel in a small country home in the village of St. Leonard, near Senlis, north-east of Paris.

The boys, aged 12 and 11, were brought back to France from Spain yesterday. In Bordeaux, they were seen by reporters and said they were very well. The brothers stated that they had been instructed not to make any statements. They did say, however, that they had been happy in Spain but were glad to be back in France.

The Jewish war orphans were brought back as a result of direct action by Cardinal Gaudier of Lyons. Mme. Germaine Ribiere, a French social worker acting for the Cardinal, brought the children across the border at Hendaye. She had made several visits to Spanish Churches in an endeavour to secure their return.

**Final Boys Returned Under Catholic-Jewish Agreement**

It was learned that the boys had been staying in a private home in the small Basque village of Getaria, 25 kms. from San Sebastian, ever since they were smuggled out of France in defiance of a Court order for their return to Mrs. Rosner.

The return followed by 48 hours a decision of the Paris Court of Cassations confirming the guardianship of their aunt.

The Final boys were killed by the Germans during the war. They were seen by reporters and said they were very well. The brothers stated that they had been instructed not to make any statements. They did say, however, that they had been happy in Spain but were glad to be back in France.

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**Bermuda Talks Put Off Due to Churchill's Illness**

**Deferment to be Only Temporary, Ike Says**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters). - President Eisenhower told Sir Winston Churchill today that he regretted the postponement of the planned Big Three Bermuda conference. In a message sent to Sir Winston through the British Ambassador, Mr. Eisenhower expressed great regret at the state of the Prime Minister's health, which has caused the postponement.

The message released by the White House this morning was addressed "Dear Winston" and said: "I am deeply distressed to learn that your physicians have advised you to lighten your duties at this time, and that consequently you will be unable to come to Bermuda for our talks. I look upon this only as a temporary deferment of our meeting."

"Your health is of great concern to all the world, and you must therefore look to the advice of your physicians."

Republican Senate leader Robert Taft told reporters today: "I never felt very much could be accomplished at the Bermuda conference and I think a postponement is not undesirable in view of the situation in Korea."

**New French Premier Welcomes Delay**

PARIS, Saturday (UP). - New French Premier Joseph Laniel was reported tonight to be "satisfied" with the postponement of the "Big Three" Bermuda Conference, which will allow him to settle fresh bickering which broke out within 24 hours of his election.

News of the postponement of the Bermuda talks owing to the ill-health of Prime Minister Churchill took the "urgent" label off M. Laniel's Cabinet-forming task.

The 58-year-old Moderate Conservative had hoped to breeze through the job of picking his Cabinet as easily as he conquered the National Assembly. But bitter inter-party bickering have already broken out over the division of Cabinet posts.

His original plan of keeping the Cabinet to a small, tight-knit group was discarded in face of demands from all the rightist parties which supported him.

How sudden was the decision was evident from the fact that only last Thursday night the Government had announced the official party which would accompany Sir Winston.

The Premier is not in bed, it was learned. He was up and around the manor at Chartwell all this morning and obviously has no intention of regarding himself as an invalid or of permitting anyone to treat him as one.

**\$34,000m. Voted For American Defence**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). - The House Appropriations Committee today approved legislation providing \$34,000,000 for the military services to spend or contract for in the 1954 fiscal year starting July 1.

The measure, which was about \$3,000,000 below the revised request of President Eisenhower, carried funds for a third huge new aircraft carrier of the Forrestal class.

The bill also carried funds for the "interim goal" of a 120-wing Air Force as proposed by the Eisenhower Administration. The Committee rejected the arguments of the Truman Administration that the goal should be set at 143 wings.

The Committee voted \$2,000m. for "advance financing" of the Korean war, but said that if and when a truce is agreed upon the Defence Department should take immediate action to place in reserve "such amounts as can be dissociated from Korean operations."

It concluded that the funds it voted do not guarantee that the U.S. will be safe in the event of war.

"It is altogether unreasonable to believe that either any other nation can, in this atomic age, provide for 100 per cent insurance for its protection against the disaster of a nuclear attack," the Committee said in its report, and added: "It must be borne in mind that our strength is both military and economic. We must strive to balance minimum defence needs against dangers of unbearable burdens on the economy."

Meanwhile, today, the House of Representatives overwhelmingly endorsed President Eisenhower's defence reorganization plan despite some protests that it would pave the way for a military "dictator."

On a roll call vote, the House rejected a resolution by Mr. Robert Condon (Dem.) calling for rejection of the plan, which becomes effective on Monday. The vote was 284 to 108.

**Butler to Take Charge of Gov't**

LONDON, Saturday (UP). - Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, 78, has been advised by doctors to take a complete rest, and the Bermuda conference with the U.S. and France has been indefinitely postponed. It was announced today.

The startling announcement from No. 10 Downing Street gave no specific details of Premier Churchill's illness except to say that it was serious enough to make the Prime Minister give up day-to-day direction of the Government.

Sir Winston telephoned yesterday to President Eisenhower and to the new Premier of France, M. Joseph Laniel, telling them his doctors had advised him that he must take a rest. The three Governments agreed then that the July 5 meeting in Bermuda, at which the British leader intended to press strongly for a top-level meeting with Russia, would have to be postponed.

No. 10 Downing Street said that Churchill would not attend Cabinet meetings nor appear in the Commons, but would remain at his country home of Chartwell, in Kent.

Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler will preside at Cabinet meetings and in effect take charge of the Government in the absence both of Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, still recuperating from a wound from a serious gall bladder operation.

Secret Closely Guarded  
So closely kept was the secret of the Premier's illness that Mr. Anthony Nutting, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, had prepared a speech to be delivered this afternoon, saying that the Bermuda meeting's main importance would be its leading to talks with Russia. Newspapersmen were called in at mid-afternoon to the office of Churchill's press officer in Whitehall and told the momentous news that the Prime Minister was in ill health and that the Bermuda conference had been postponed.

How sudden was the decision was evident from the fact that only last Thursday night the Government had announced the official party which would accompany Sir Winston.

The Premier is not in bed, it was learned. He was up and around the manor at Chartwell all this morning and obviously has no intention of regarding himself as an invalid or of permitting anyone to treat him as one.

**Bolivian Peasants Armed To Defend Land Reform**

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Saturday (Reuters). - Peasants will be supplied with arms to foil attempts at sabotaging Bolivian agrarian reforms, Sir Siles Suñer, Vice-President of the revolutionary Government, told a mass meeting of armed militiamen and workers in the main square here last night.

Last Sunday, the Government discovered a plot to seize power and arrested many people, including the Commander of the Carabineros and a former Director-General of Police. They also found a cache of arms of a type now used by Bolivian forces.

At last night's rally, Mins and Petrol Minister Juan Piquenque condemned the Falange Party military leaders and clergy for conspiring against the revolution. He said that big businessmen who would not support the regime would be "economically liquidated," he said.

Piquenque stated that the Army would be purged, and that in future admission to the Military College would be open to all workers. These measures would receive commissions after a shortened period of training.

**107 Dead in Severe Kyushu Island Flood**

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuters). - Heavy rain in Kyushu's worst floods for a century brought new perils to Japan's "pearl island," where police now estimate the death toll to be 107 with 68 people missing.

Kyushu, the most densely populated of the four major Japanese islands and the home of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, has reported another 144 injured.

While thousands prayed for a respite, rain still poured down after yesterday's break. The floodwaters, which had formed into a lake of death and destruction, were now spreading backwater from the Unagawa and Chikugo rivers swirled through the streets of the railway city of Kurume, inundating many of the island's rich ricefields and farms.

**Philippine Pardon For War Criminals**

MANILA, Saturday (UP). - President Elpidio Quirino will commute the death sentences of 24 Japanese war criminals and pardon all other Japanese prisoners on July 4, a Presidential Palace spokesman said today.

Dr. Antonio Arriaga, Press Secretary to the President, said that the President would also pardon some 250 Filipinos now in prison for having collaborated with the Japanese during the war. Some of these are in jail for atrocities committed against their countrymen while working for the Japanese.

In Gedera, today, Mrs. Rosner said that she was waiting for advice from M. Moshe Koller, a lawyer and her personal friend who has been acting on her behalf in the French negotiations.







## Today's Post Bag

## THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	64	68	72	76
Tel Aviv	68	72	76	80
Haifa	64	68	72	76
Beersheva	60	64	68	72
Dimona	60	64	68	72

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. 51%  
 (B) Temp. 100° F. Max. yesterday  
 (C) Maximum temp. expected today  
 (D) Minimum temp. expected today

178 IMMIGRANTS are due in Haifa in the A. Arta today.

A SOLDIER was seriously injured when he was knocked down by a civilian jeep on the Bnei-Zion road on Thursday. The victim, Yehuda Harari, 17, of Shikma, sustained severe head injuries on Friday evening. He was taken to Jaffa Hospital where his condition was reported last night as "still serious."

WHILE DIVING into the sea off Bar Yehuda Harari, 17, of Shikma, sustained severe head injuries on Friday evening. He was taken to Jaffa Hospital where his condition was reported last night as "still serious."

FOR THREATENING to knife all the members of the secretariat in Moshe Nibbi, 47, did not give him a knife. Rafael Zilber, 21, was sentenced to 10 months in prison by a Ramat Hashikma court on Friday. The accused had broken into the office last March.

UNEMPLOYED carrying placards, "Our children are starving" and "Give us work and bread" demonstrated before the Ramat Hashikma Municipality on Friday. About 150 residents of Ma'bara took part.

THE OWNER of a cafe in Ramat Hashikma "Bet" was fired on three times on Friday night when he was attacked by three young men carrying pistols in what is believed by the police to have been a business quarrel. The man, Abdul Rafik, was injured and taken to Jaffa Hospital.

## Tel Aviv Maccabi In First Place

Jerusalem POST Reporter  
 TEL AVIV, Saturday. — All First Division Football teams played their final matches today before starting on their two-month summer leave.

Tel Aviv Maccabi and Ramat Gan Hapoel played to a 1-1 draw. This game was a re-play of a match held some weeks ago on the Jaffa field where spectators rushed into the field and broke up the game.

The round-up of eleven games now sees Tel Aviv Maccabi in first place with 17 points and 22 goals, followed by Petah Tikva Hapoel with 17 points and 22 goals. Tel Aviv Hapoel 11, Netanya Maccabi 10 and Rehovot Maccabi 10; Kfar Saba Hapoel 8; Ramat Gan Hapoel 7; Bnei-Zion Hapoel 7; and Tel Aviv Bnei-Zion 7. Second Division scores were: Jerusalem Maccabi-Ramat Gan Maccabi 4-1; Jerusalem Bnei-Zion Hapoel-Hapoel Hapoel 4-1; and Rehovot Maccabi 4-1. Tel Aviv Hapoel 2, Petah Tikva Maccabi 0.

## NUROCK PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Mr. Mordecai Nurock, Israel Minister to Australia and New Zealand, on Friday presented his credentials to the Governor-General of New Zealand, Sir William Halliday, at Wellington. After a ceremony the Minister and the first Secretary, Mr. Arieh Lapid, were entertained to luncheon by the Governor-General. They have been invited to dine with the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. K. J. Holyoake, tomorrow.

## Personal Notices

## EPHRAIM and MALKA LEVY

ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THE BIRTH OF A SON

The Brit Milah will take place on Tuesday, June 30, at 11 a.m. at their residence, 8 Rehov Henrietta Szold, Beth Pat, Jerusalem. Relatives, friends and acquaintances are invited.

Sincere and most heartfelt congratulations to Mr. & Mrs. Sam Gutlin

on the occasion of the wedding of your beloved

A L O N

KALMAN GINZBURG

## A MEMORIAL SERVICE

on the occasion of 30 days after the death of

MOSHE (Morris) BEN-AMI

will be held on Tuesday, June 30, at 3 p.m. at the REHOVOT Cemetery.

With: Batsya Shoshon Ben-Ami, Chelidon; Gertrude Ben-Ami, Beitun; Ruth Ben-Ami, Beitun.

A bus will leave from the cemetery at 2 p.m.

We hereby wish to express our deepest sympathy to our director

Mr. Reuben Hirshson

ON THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER

and extend sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

The Management of the

ELECTRIC WIRE Co. of ISRAEL LTD.

## Fewer Imports, Less Bought

TEL AVIV, Saturday (JTM). — During the first four months of this year, imports decreased by 11.5 per cent, while exports increased by 11.2 per cent, an improvement in our balance of trade which can be attributed to the reduction in local purchasing power, Mr. David Horowitz, Governor-designate of the State Bank, said here yesterday.

He warned that the improvement in the trade balance in itself did not indicate a basic change, and he devoted his address to a plea for lower consumption and higher production.

Speaking at the Cooperative Economics Club, Mr. Horowitz said that it would take at least 10 years before Israel achieved economic independence. The population is enjoying a standard of living which has doubled since 1948, and he said that the country is now spending more than it is earning, filling the gap with help from abroad. That assistance was in the form of loans and gifts.

## HAIFA PORT MAKES EXPORT RECORD

HAIFA, Saturday. — The June export tonnage through the Port is expected to reach a new high of 15,000 tons. The previous high reached in May — 10,000 tons.

The main item on this month's list is 9,000 tons of cement, followed by 1,000 tons of scrap iron, 1,000 tons of phosphates, 200 tons of plywood, 150 tons of plate glass and 120 tons of onions and garlic. The month's import total is expected to exceed 80,000 tons.

tended to increase the country's productive capacity, and it was wrong to use some of it for current consumption.

If the sources of funds from overseas dried up before production rose, Israel would experience a sharp and dangerous fall in her standard of living, he warned.

Mr. Horowitz pleaded for selectivity in development and investment and for giving priorities to export industries or those which can reduce imports.

Credit to the extent of IL 125m. to IL 250m. had been extended since October 1952, an increase which was proportionately greater than that of the cost of living for the same period. The structure of credit was to be changed with a view to developing industry and agriculture. Mr. Horowitz said he was glad to note that the part of the development Budget devoted to industry and agriculture had increased from 45% in 1950/51 to 53% in 1951/52. This trend should continue, he declared.

## Stick to Merchandising, Expert Tells Businessmen

Jerusalem POST Bureau  
 TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A.U.N. productivity expert, speaking to the Commercial and Industrial Club here yesterday, advised businessmen to stick to merchandising and industrialists to production. Lack of confidence and cooperation between the two groups had led businessmen to enter manufacturing in order to supply markets they had found and industrialists to try their hand at merchandising. This, he thought, was a strong factor in low productivity.

The speaker was Professor Hy Fish, of Roosevelt College, Chicago, who is completing his term as consultant on productivity to the Government on a mission sponsored by the International Labour Office, a specialized agency of the U.N. "Manufacturing and merchandising are each a specialty and rare is the person who has the necessary aptitude, knowledge and experience to do well in both," he said.

The U.N. expert said that proper management control was the main factor in industrial productivity. "Management," he said, "is not a part-time job."

## Hunger Overcomes Boys' Wanderlust

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — Two boys who wanted to "see a bit of the world" have their wanderlust overcome by hunger. They had wandered for 24 hours, after they had failed to return from school on Thursday.

The two adventurers — 10-year-old Yosi Varganik and 11-year-old Zvi Gliklik, of Kiryat Borochover near here — told The Jerusalem Post that they had boarded a train for Tel Aviv, and had hidden under a bench until Hadera, where they alighted.

There, they toured the town, and spent the night in a youth club. Hunger, they said, drove them home.

## 166 Come from Iran

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Turkish s.s. Ponia brought 166 Persian immigrants to the Port yesterday evening. The newcomers had journeyed via Alexandria.

They were disembarked immediately because of sanitary conditions on board.

## RATION NEWS

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Herbon declined to make any statement before the Court.

## Ex-Husband Charged With Murder Attempt

TEL AVIV, Saturday (JTM). — Miss Berta Marco, of Jaffa, was stabbed in the back on Thursday night after quarrelling with her former husband, Asriel Levi, 31, resident of the Tira and born near Haifa.

The screams of the injured woman brought neighbours who detained Levi and took him to the Tira General Hospital where he was given first aid and sent home.

Levi was detained and charged with attempted murder. He said he had pleaded with his former wife to return to him.

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## Malaise in Republican Cairo

By M. J. GORDON

CAIRO. — BETWEEN one thing and another there is in our republicanism a certain air of detente: a month ago, foreign correspondents were reportedly flocking into the Canal Zone; now they have practically all gone away.

The Ramadan Bazaar has been followed by a spell of dry weather with the Cairo shade maximum at 110 degrees Fahrenheit and over. Political-minded Egyptian editors have gone on leave, and the whisper is going round that nothing is likely to happen until October.

By October, the summer will be over and the holiday makers will have returned. And everyone will have had time to discover and digest what new policy Mr. Nasser will presumably have announced, and what advice the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan may have been able to give.

Armed Clash

On the face of it, the essential difference (on Suez) remains. The Egyptians, by the new emphasis they are placing on the word "sovereignty", are holding to their point that the technicians, who are to keep the base going after the soldiers withdraw, must be placed under Egyptian command. There is no sign that Sir Winston Churchill is at all likely to accept this. The possibility of an armed clash still, therefore, remains.

A great many British women and children have already left, in some cases having been evacuated by the firms employing them. Practically every departing liner carries retired people who ordinarily would have expected to spend their retirement in Egypt's pleasant climate.

The fire-eating speeches and interviews by Egyptian leaders have continued. Only the other day Colonel Nasser declared that the Government in which he has become Minister of Interior, controlling all the police services, was distributing arms throughout the country. In a moment of boldness he said that an army of 23 millions would be maintained, representing the entire population men, women, and children, with the object of driving the British, by force, out of the Canal Zone. But with one or two similar exceptions, speeches recently have been less frequent and rather less pungent than was the case before.

On the other hand, it is only to be expected that when the anniversary of the revolution comes round (July 23) the Egyptian temperature will again rise. Great efforts are being made to convince the Egyptian public that the Arab States are solidly behind Egypt in its struggle with the British.

Some excitement was caused here in Cairo by the sudden arrival of Mr. Khalafallah Khalid.

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THE recently established Egyptian News Agency, which fully supports the Nasser policy, has given very great prominence to the interview which its managing director, Dr. Hani Khalifa, has had in Baghdad.

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## The Week in the Knesset

### TOWARDS EDUCATION REFORM

By GERDA LUFT

WHEN the State Education Bill which was debated last week in the Knesset has been passed — and there is no doubt that it will get a comfortable majority — one of the main obstacles to progress in education will have been removed; schools will be freed from party management and therefore from propaganda, and should be free to devote themselves wholly to education. The importance of this development cannot be over-emphasized. The position today in which parents are given a choice of "trend" in education when enrolling their children for elementary school can be understood only in the light of the unique developments during the last 20 years. This had the effect of introducing politics in schools with tension and waste of energy and manpower among the results. The new State Education Law is designed to redress the balance. The debate in the Knesset last week was the last stage of a discussion which has occupied the Knesset, the Press and the public for several years. The representatives of Mapai held fast to their argument that the surrender of the labour-trend in elementary schools means the surrender of the principles of Socialism. From their point of view they are consistent.

Struggle for Knowledge

Some of them were touched upon by the Minister of Education when he introduced the expenditure budget of his Ministry on Wednesday. He again emphasized some well-known facts which should be kept before the public: the difficulties of making compulsory education work, the large number of boys and girls who do not finish elementary school, and have to struggle for a minimum of elementary knowledge in evening classes, while others, the illiterate, are in the hands of the State to finance kindergartens for children of five years of age; the increase in the number of pupils to be expected during next year.

Pressure on teaching facilities is equally great at both ends of the school network in kindergartens and in the secondary schools. There are those in the Knesset who plead first of all for allocations for kindergartens, because they think them indispensable in a country of immigration. There are others, the Minister of Education among them, who are worried about the small percentage of children who go on from elementary to secondary school; they fear that we shall be left with insufficient N.C.O.s in every field in the not too distant future. As it is obvious that we shall be unable to satisfy all our needs we shall have to set up a system of priorities in education as in everything else. To clarify how it should be evolved is one of the main tasks of the debate dealing with expenditure estimates of the Ministry of Education.

Poor Attendance

The opening of this debate was not encouraging. The House was poorly attended when it started on Wednesday with the introduction by the Minister of Education, and there was only a handful of members present when the first speaker's turn came. The meeting, therefore, was adjourned until next week. It is to be hoped that by then the Knesset will have gathered more energy for this supremely important issue.

There is a minor revolution going on in Israel education. The abolition of the trends is only one part of it. There is the attempt to draw up a new syllabus, to improve the training of teachers, to revise textbooks, and to adapt schools to the needs of the children of new immigrants. No doubt the success of these attempts will determine the future of the new state.

Those who are anxious to secure a unified framework for the school system and to free it from political influences criticize the Bill on two counts while acknowledging its worth. The fear that a provision which empowers a school to opt out of the general system, if 80% of the parents wish it, may allow the radical orthodox wing to break away from the state schools. And the provision that the Ministry of Education may only 75% of the curriculum as to leave room for diversity is regarded by many as a possible device to bring back the "trends" by the back-door after they have been abolished in the official curriculum.

Both these provisions are the result of the long struggle which produced the present Bill, and of the wish to bring about a compromise solution, and that

CAIRO. —

THE recently established Egyptian News Agency, which fully supports the Nasser policy, has given very great prominence to the interview which its managing director, Dr. Hani Khalifa, has had in Baghdad.

Replying to a series of cleverly devised leading questions, Dr. Khalifa said that the Egyptian Government was not at all likely to accept the British proposal that the Canal Zone be placed under international control.

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